

Libyan military team off to Moscow

BEIRUT (R) — A top-level Libyan military delegation left Tripoli Sunday on a visit to the Soviet Union, the official Libyan news agency reported. It said the team included chiefs of staff of the air force and navy but gave no details of the visit or how long the delegation would stay in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is Libya's chief arms supplier and the two countries are linked by a cooperation and friendship treaty. The visit comes amid tense relations between Libya and the United States over the war in Chad. Libyan Foreign Secretary Abdul Ati Obeidi last week summoned the Soviet ambassador to brief him on the situation. U.S. defence officials have said the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Eisenhower, with several destroyers and support craft, is cruising in the Mediterranean off the Gulf of Sirta on Libya's coast.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز جريدة مستقلة سياسية عربية نشرت من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 8 Number 2332

AMMAN, MONDAY AUGUST 8, 1983 — SHAWWAL 29, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan's U.N. envoy arrives for visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's permanent ambassador to the United Nations, Abdullah Salah, has arrived in Amman for a short visit. The Al Ra'i newspaper reported Sunday. He will also hold consultations at the Foreign Ministry. Al Ra'i said.

Israeli soldier dies of wounds

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli officer died Sunday of wounds he sustained in May during a guerrilla attack on an Israeli army patrol in Lebanon, an army spokesman said. Two other soldiers were killed in the bazooka attack near Bhamdoun. The latest death brought Israel's death toll to 509, according to official figures since its invasion of Lebanon was launched 14 months ago.

N. Yemen to resettle earthquake victims

ABU DHABI (R) — North Yemeni Finance Minister Mohammad Al Ami said Sunday his government would spend about 500 million Yemeni riyals (\$110 million) on reconstruction work following last December's devastating earthquake. Mr. Ami, who arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Saturday night, said 28,000 homes would be built and a further 14,000 renovated for victims of the quake, which razed scores of villages south of Sana'a and killed several hundred people. He said the cost would be covered by cash promised by other Arab states.

Turkish finance minister in Taif

BAHRAYN (R) — Turkish Finance Minister Adnan Baser Kafaglu Sunday arrived in Saudi Arabia's summer resort of Taif on a five-day visit, the Saudi Press Agency said. The agency quoted him as saying on arrival that his visit was within the framework of cooperation between Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

N. Korea denies spy boat report

TOKYO (R) — North Korea said Sunday a boat sunk on Friday off southeast Korea was not a North Korean spy ship but a South Korean vessel fired on by its own side. The North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), monitored in Tokyo, quoted the official daily Rodong Sinmun as saying the incident had nothing to do with the north. "We have never sent nor intend to send an armed boat to the east sea there," it said.

U.K. army trainers to leave Zimbabwe

LONDON (R) — About 40 British military instructors are about to finish their work in Zimbabwe and return to Britain, a government spokesman said Sunday. Although Britain signalled concern this year over press reports that the Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's army had committed massacres among the minority Ndebele tribe of southwestern Zimbabwe, the British spokesman said the return of the advisers had no diplomatic significance.

INSIDE

- Habre accuses French officials of plotting to overthrow him, page 2
- Jordan, Iraq conclude new trade agreement, page 3
- Israel resorts to systematic expulsion of Palestinians, page 4
- Ustunov: We do not seek military superiority, page 5
- Soviets clinch world basketball crown, page 6
- Saudi riyal devalued against dollar, page 7
- Chinese pilot defects to South Korea with MiG-21, page 8
- Habre accuses Frenchmen of plotting his ouster, page 2

Spate of bomb attacks continues in Lebanon

Baalbek market blast kills 33

BEIRUT (R) — Thirty-three people were killed and 125 injured when a car bomb devastated a teeming vegetable market in Baalbek in eastern Lebanon Sunday, the Lebanese Red Cross said.

A spokesman said the figure was presumed to be final but the right-wing Falangist radio said the number of dead was almost 40.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazan said the blast, which sowed panic and confusion in the town of some 25,000 people, had similar aims to Friday's bomb at the mosque in Tripoli when 19 people died.

"There are hands who insist on returning the country to an atmosphere of strife whenever some hope of salvation emerges," he said.

State-run Beirut Radio said earlier, as panic and confusion gripped the town of some 25,000 people, that about 35 people were killed and 65 wounded, with the toll likely to rise.

State-controlled television said the number of dead and wounded could rise to 100 after all the bodies were removed from the rubble of devastated buildings nearby.

It was the most devastating of a series of explosions which has struck different parts of Lebanon over the past three days raising fears of a random terror cam-

paign.

The bomb blew up shortly after midday (1100 GMT), cutting down shoppers and tradesmen and turning the market into a smoking mass of rubble and burning cars, according to radio reports.

The blast paralysed telephone links between Beirut and Baalbek, about 90 kilometres away in the eastern Bekaa Valley, cut power supplies and brought gunmen swarming onto the streets.

Loudspeaker vans toured the town, which has a mainly Shi'ite Muslim population, calling for blood donors to help the wounded, radio reports said.

State-run Beirut Radio said two Syrian soldiers were among the dead.

The Falangist radio said the bomb was estimated at 75 kilograms of high explosive packed into a car parked in the market near a taxi station not far from the town's main square.

The death toll was the highest in any explosion in Lebanon since the April 18 blast which devastated the U.S. embassy in Bei-

er, killing more than 60 people.

The present cycle of violence began on Friday with a car bomb outside a mosque in the northern city of Tripoli which killed 19.

The next day, three rightists were blown up by a booby-trapped vehicle in the mountain village of Arbaniyeh east of Beirut.

All three car bombs have been planted in areas under Syrian control but there has been no indication who is behind them or if they are linked.

Baalbek, famed for its towering Roman temples and as Lebanon's hashish trading capital, was a tourist magnet until it sank into anarchy in the 1975-76 civil war.

Syrian troops are in overall control of the area but the town centre is ruled by militiamen: Shi'ite gunmen allied to some 300 Iranian revolutionary guards who arrived last year.

A man telephoned an international news agency in Beirut to claim responsibility for the explosion on behalf of the "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from foreign domination."

The caller said the front was renewing its operations in occupied Lebanon territory until no foreigner remains on Lebanese soil.

The front's only activity has been to claim responsibility for explosions, and the Lebanese news media treat its claims sceptically.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The raids had inflicted heavy losses in men and equipment, and

all the aircraft had returned safely to base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

The spokesman said the Iranian front had returned safely to its base, it said.

The communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled all Iranian attacks in the north, where Iraq mounted the first of two major offensives just over two weeks ago.

Iranian troops were still trapped inside the Iranian border town of Mehran and six nearby villages encircled by an Iraqi thrust across the border in the central sector.

The communiqué said Iraqi jets and helicopter gunships had carried out 3-42 combat missions Sunday, including raid during the hours of darkness carried out with the aid of flares.

MIDDLE EAST

Habre alleges French 'Libyan lobby' planned to replace him with aide

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad President Hissene Habre has said a top French official had suggested to the Chadian foreign minister that the chief of state be overthrown.

Mr. Habre told a news conference in N'djamena Saturday that Guy Penne, French President François Mitterrand's special adviser on African affairs, told the foreign minister, Idriss Miskine, he would have France's support if he ousted the Chadian leader.

Mr. Habre, emerging from two weeks on the northern front after being reported killed by Libyan-backed rebels, said Mr. Miskine had rejected the proposal.

He charged that Mr. Penne belonged to an influential "Libyan lobby" which prevented France from providing his beleaguered government with all the military aid it needed.

The president described Mr. Penne and members of the alleged lobby as "poor tools."

Mr. Habre, whose troops are involved in heavy fighting against Libyan-backed rebels in northern Chad, dismissed France's argument that a 1976 military cooperation agreement impeded a full-fledged intervention by French troops.

Mr. Habre maintained that



President Hissene Habre

France's full backing was justified because Chad was subjected to Libyan aggression. He said French troops had intervened in Zaire a few years ago to crush a rebellion having no defence agreement with Kinshasa.

"France must adapt its military support to the reality of the situation," he said.

France has sent tons of military supplies to Mr. Habre in the past month. It recently shipped 20mm anti-aircraft guns to help his troops repel alleged Libyan air raids, but has refused to send French forces to provide air cover.

Mr. Habre welcomed a recent increase in U.S. military aid, including anti-aircraft missiles, but

said it was insignificant compared to the "huge arsenal" Libya was using to attack his country.

He said Libyan jets were continuing to launch massive and indiscriminate air raids on the northern oasis town of Faya-Largeau where his troops controlled a radius up to 50 kilometres around the town located in an 80-kilometre long palm grove.

"Their aim is to razed the town," he added.

Mr. Habre said 122mm guns and heavy Brazilian-made Cascavel armoured vehicles were also shelling Faya-Largeau.

Libya has denied that its troops or air force are involved in the fighting.

Mr. Habre said government weapon supplies in Faya-Largeau had not been hit and that a large quantity of arms had been captured from the enemy.

He dismissed the suggestion of negotiations with former President Goukouni Oueddei, the rebel leader, to end the fighting, arguing that only Libya was entitled to negotiate with his government.

"France must adapt its military support to the reality of the situation," he said.

France's full backing was justified because Chad was subjected to Libyan aggression. He said French troops had intervened in Zaire a few years ago to crush a rebellion having no defence agreement with Kinshasa.

"France must adapt its military support to the reality of the situation," he said.

France has sent tons of military supplies to Mr. Habre in the past month. It recently shipped 20mm anti-aircraft guns to help his troops repel alleged Libyan air raids, but has refused to send French forces to provide air cover.

In a dispatch monitored in Beirut Saturday night, JANA said the battalion was wearing the same uniform as the government forces.

Mr. Habre maintained that

U.S. equipment unloaded in Alexandria

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (R) — More equipment for joint U.S.-Egyptian military exercises was unloaded in Alexandria Sunday. Eyewitnesses said vehicles, artillery and other items were being taken ashore from the U.S. transport vessel Transcolombia which docked Saturday.

The manoeuvres, including joint naval exercises, are expected to take place soon but details have been kept secret.

Two days ago, the U.S. transport vessel Callahan unloaded another batch of heavy equipment and arms for the manoeuvres codenamed "Bright Star Two."

Qadhafi urges action
ABU DHABI (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has called for a United Arab stand against joint U.S.-Egyptian military exercises planned for this month, an official at the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

The official said the call against Col. Qadhafi termed "invading American troops" was contained in a letter handed Sunday to the Libyan diplomatic mission here said Sunday.

JORDAN NEWS

University registrar denies ban on new West Bank students

By Ahmad Salameh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The University of Jordan will accept 2,500 students for the 1983/84 academic year, according to the university's general registrar Ghazi Al Mofti. He said that, among the new students, 300 will be enrolled in the Faculty of Arts, 300 in the Faculty of Sciences, 300 in the Faculty of Shari'a (Islamic Law) Faculty, 150 in the Faculty of Medicine, 150 in the Faculty of Nursing, 100 in the Faculty of Agriculture and 200 in the Faculty of Engineering.

Alia to move head office

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, headquarters will be moving to a new home, where there will be plenty of space for all departments, according to Alia News, the airline's weekly newsletter.

Its new home will be at the Housing Bank owned building in Shmeisani, where Alia will occupy six floors.

Facilities will include a cafeteria to cater for all offices, a clinic, interior basement parking for 25 cars while outside parking will be available in an adjacent car park.

By January 1, 1984, the new headquarters will be operational. The only sections which will not be moving are those in the production area, including the Alia

printing press, stores, and tailoring and uniform shop. Alia News said.

One major advantage of the move will be closer communications among all city-based departments and thus, more consultation and better decision making, the newsletter added.

Meanwhile, the configuration of Alia's present B747 combi-aircraft has been changed to all-passenger-configuration after a decision made by Alia management.

The step was taken to meet the heavy passenger demand on the trans-Atlantic route. As a result, passenger seats have been increased from 260 to 400.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Company registration figures announced

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 145 new industrial companies with a total capital of JD 17.2 million were registered with the Ministry of Industry and Trade in the first half of 1983, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the ministry Sunday. It said that the new industries created new jobs for 697 male and 56 female workers. According to the bulletin the value of equipment employed in the new industries amounted to JD 14.5 million.

Money changers ask to set up at airport

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) is currently considering the issue of licences to money changers to open branches at the Queen Alia International Airport to deal in foreign currency. A CAA spokesman said a request to this effect was made to the CAA by the Central Bank of Jordan.

Registration head leaves for N. Yemen

AMMAN (Petra) — Director-General of the Civil Registration Department Refai Al Hazayneh left for North Yemen Sunday on an official visit. He will familiarise himself with the Yemeni civil registration system and discuss ways of promoting cooperation between the two countries in civil registration affairs.

Theatre group to play at Carthage

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Theatre Group (JTG) will take part in the 9-day Carthage theatre festival scheduled to be held in Tunisia on November 7. The Jordanian group will perform a play written and directed by Gameel Awwad. The play was awarded a Jordan Writers Association prize after it was performed on March 27 to mark world theatre day.

Meteorological chief goes to Damascus

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet has decided to send Dr. Ali Abada, director-general of the meteorological department to the Arab Centre for the Study of Dry Regions and Arid Territories (ACSDGAT) in Damascus. During the visit Dr. Abada will discuss coordination between the centre and the meteorological department. The three-day visit is at the invitation of the Damascus-based centre.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Sunday presents a diploma to a graduate from Al Wassifah Vocational Centre for girls (Petra photo)

Vocational centre students graduate

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid Sunday attended a graduation ceremony at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City for the 15th class of Al Wassifah Vocational Centre for girls.



HIGH FLYER: Brig. Ihsan Shardam who was recently promoted to the position of commander of the Air Force. (Petra photo)

Momani: Jordan to host pan-Arab seminar on environmental pollution

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will

host a seminar on the environment and its problems in the Arab World in October, and will submit five working papers on pressing environmental issues and three others on air pollution which will be prepared by international specialists.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani announced here Sunday.

The minister who was speaking at a meeting of the national committee on environment which is laying the groundwork for the seminar, said his ministry will be

organising the seminar in cooperation with the Arab League in implementation of a resolution passed by a meeting of Arab ministers of housing and reconstruction in Libya.

Arab and foreign countries and international organisations will

take part in the seminar which will tackle issues connected with the pollution of the environment and ways of combating it, the minister said.

The minister said subjects on the seminar's agenda would include: Soil and water pollution, industrial effluent and pollution resulting from

chemical and biological warfare.

Also to be discussed is the expansion of cities and their impact on agricultural land, the continual erosion of marine and coastal vegetation as well as surface and underground pollution caused by waste dumping.

The delegates will also discuss

legislation concerning the control of the pollution of food products in the Arab World especially the effect of insecticides and fertilisers on crops, the minister added.

The minister explained that most of the working papers will focus on the dangers of pollution and the damage that caused to the environment.

The national committee, which is chaired by the minister, comprises representatives of the Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Information, the National Planning Council, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, the Royal Scientific Society, the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, and the Jordanian Committee for Education, Science and Culture in addition to the department of the environment at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.

Food poisoning strikes family

AMMAN (J.T.) — All nine members of a family in Zarqa were Saturday treated for food poisoning.

They were reported by Al Rai newspaper to have eaten a meal consisting mainly of liver, which caused diarrhoea, severe stomach cramp and a high temperature.

The paper said that the family doctor was first called to treat them but, as their condition worsened, they were rushed to hospital for treatment. By Saturday evening, the paper said, some of the family members had been discharged from hospital having fully recovered.

Algerian trade delegation due

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Algerian trade delegation led by Mr. Saïd Farouq conferred here Sunday with Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour. They discussed economic and trade relations between Jordan and Algeria. The meeting was attended by several ministerial aides.

South Cement Company to produce in mid 1984

AMMAN (Petra) — The South Cement Company is expected to start production by mid 1984, according to a bulletin issued by the company Sunday.

It said that 45 per cent of the civil works have now been com-

pleted and that contracts have been drawn up for the purchase of mechanical equipment. The total production capacity of the company in the initial stages is expected to be two million tonnes per annum, the bulletin said.

Folk dance troupe regroups to repeat past glories

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — After a five-year period of inactivity, the Jordanian Folk Dance Group is taking off again. The group was re-established in January of this year by Mr. Abdullah Haddadien, the original troupe having been started in 1966 under Mr. Marwan Jarar.

The following year they participated in a charity concert at the Albert Hall in London to raise funds for Palestinian refugees.

Between 1968 and 1973, the eighteen members of the group enjoyed a series of tours in Europe and the Middle East, as well as performing nationally on special occasions at the Jerash and Amman Amphitheatres. The group continued to travel widely from 1974 to 1978 but, according to Mr. Haddadien, the group began to lose its identity as a Jordanian troupe due to the influence of the Lebanese director and costume-designer. At this time the group ran into financial difficulties and was forced to disband.

Now that the Department of Culture and Arts is financing the re-formed group, their immediate economic future is secure, enabling the group to pursue their aim of promoting the regional dances of Jordan. Within the group is a deep sense of tradition, and in keeping with this mood, the costumes are fashioned after the styles found in the villages of Jordan with meticulous attention to detail.

Also, the instruments used are basic and traditional consisting simply of a 'rababa' (one-stringed violin), a 'mismar' (flute) and a 'tab' (drum) accompanying two singers.

Unfortunately, the group have not had enough time to prepare for the Jerash Festival and will not be attending. However, they are currently rehearsing three days a week for a dancing tour scheduled for September this year when they will attend a Folk Dance Festival

in Dijon, France, representing Jordan in the display of international folk dance. Visits to New York and Baghdad are also planned to promote the dances of Jordan.

A special treat is in store for the people of Jordan when, in November, the group will be staging a production to celebrate the birthday of His Majesty King Hussein. This show, to include dance, music and drama, has been written for the troupe by the Jordanian poet, Haider Mahmoud, and is called 'Reem Al-Bawadi' (The Desert Gazelle).

It is a symbolic tale about the beauty of the Bedouin girls, the desert and the love of the people for their country, and it clearly emphasises the commitment of the group to tradition. The fitness and precise timing of the dancers, already evident in the rehearsals, promises an excellent show when it comes to the stage.

The dance group, which at present comprises 18 members, maintains close ties with associations, clubs and schools where it is active in encouraging and promoting the folk dances of Jordan. The budget for the group is currently being arranged and will, it is hoped, secure the position and standing of the troupe.

There are many other folk dance groups here in Jordan, including the Alia Royal Jordanian Dance Group, and this naturally means that competition is inevitable. But this situation can only lead to higher standards, better productions and more promotion of the traditional and individual dances of Jordan, both Mr. Mahmoud who is also the director of the Department of Culture and Arts and Mr. Haddadien told the Jordan Times.

Interested readers have been invited to contact Mr. Abdullah Haddadien, the Department of Culture and Arts if they would like to participate in any way.

Jordan, Iraq conclude new trade agreements

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Iraq have signed a number of trade agreements to facilitate flow of goods between them, visiting Director of the Iraqi state organisation for consumer goods Abu Taleb Al Hashimi announced here Sunday.

states.

The two countries will in the near future announce practical steps designed to cement further their economic relations which will be to the benefit of the peoples in the both countries, Mr. Hashimi said.

The Iraqi official paid tribute to the Jordanian government and people for their total support for Iraq in its war against Iran.

Jordanian-Iraqi relations are unique and serve as a model for relations between all Arab countries, Mr. Hashimi said.

The Iraqi delegation also Sunday visited the permanent Jordanian industrial fair at the premises of the Amman Chamber of Industry.

The delegation members inspected the products on display and were briefed by the chamber's director, Ali Dajani, on Jordanian industrial development and the government's support for private sector industries.

He pointed out that the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport and Arab Air Cargo Companies should further help promote the exchange of goods between the two



Iraqi Transport and Communication Minister Jabbar Al Assadi confers with Jordanian Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat shortly after his arrival Sunday (Petra photo)

Iraqi transport minister arrives for talks on bilateral cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications Abdul Jabbar Al Assadi arrived here Sunday for an official visit to Jordan expected to last several days.

He will hold talks with Jordanian officials including Transport Minister Ali Suheimat on issues aimed at promoting regional cooperation in transport affairs.

"My visit to Jordan is in the context of the continuing meetings between officials from both countries," the Iraqi minister said in a statement on his arrival.

During his stay in Jordan, Mr. Al Assadi will attend the general meeting of the Jordanian Iraqi Land Transport Company and will

inspect the work of the Air Cargo Company, which is a joint Iraqi-Jordanian venture.

The Iraqi minister was met upon his arrival at the airport by Mr. Suheimat and a number of his ministry's officials, senior officials of the Jordanian Iraqi Land Transport Company and the Iraqi charge d'affaires in Amman.



Members of the Jordanian Folk Dance Group 'take off' during rehearsals for their forthcoming tours to Dijon, New York and Baghdad



Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Contributing Editor: RAMI G. KHOOURI
Editorial and advertising offices:
 Jordan Press Foundation,
 University Road, P.O. Box 6740, Amman, Jordan
Telephones: 666320, 666265 **Telex:** 22407 AERAT JO
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Saturday.
 Subscription and advertising rates are available from
 Jordan Times advertising department.

Reagan's brinkmanship

THE interminable conflict in Central America, due in no small part to blundering American policies, had already caused sufficient apprehension. Of late, there has been growing disquiet even among U.S. allies over reports that the United States is spoiling for a fight there. And the reports are truly alarming.

The Reagan administration had only recently ordered a series of land, sea and air exercises in Central America and the Caribbean starting in August. Now, according to The New York Times, and other U.S. newspapers, President Reagan has approved a plan for greater U.S. military involvement in the region. The Times, which quoted administration officials in a recent report, said Reagan had ordered the Pentagon to prepare a blueprint for the implementation of the plan it said he approved in July after several high-level meetings. The plan included a possible limited military blockade of leftist Nicaragua.

As was only to be expected, this has sent shockwaves among U.S. allies in Europe. Washington's NATO allies, writes the London newspaper *Sunday Express*, were worried that "a disastrous military confrontation" in Central America could harm the entire alliance, and that the U.S. could be "sucked into a mini-Vietnam." The Express said the undenied U.S. press reports about a Reagan military plan for Central America had only increased NATO's fears. According to the newspaper, of special concern to America's European partners was the possibility that U.S. troops may directly intervene in Nicaragua, which the allies saw as having two-fold consequences: it would provide an effective propaganda weapon to the Russians and widen the rift in the already uneasy Western alliance.

The extent of the Europeans' disagreement with Washington over Central America is best shown by the fact that, of all people, Mrs. Thatcher could go along with Reagan. The Conservative newspaper said it was puzzled "why the United States should invest so much, both in material and moral terms, in the government of El Salvador, whose most notable achievement to date seems to be its success in killing its own people." Nor did the allies condone U.S. attempts to overthrow the government of Nicaragua, according to the Express.

We do not hold any brief for Nicaragua. But aligned as the U.S. is with the Salvadorean dictatorship, one with the worst human rights records, the Washington deserves still less sympathy in its Central American troubles.

Should the United States start a conflagration in Central America over that regime, it could only provide a moral advantage to the Russians and make their influence ever stronger in the area — something Washington is supposed to be trying to prevent. And in the process it might be jeopardising world security.

— Arab News, Jeddah

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Iraq still holds initiative

ONE YEAR after Iraqi forces pulled out of Iranian territory, they have return to lay siege to a number of Iranian towns and army positions. This development in the Gulf war, which was imposed on Iraq by the Iranian regime, signifies the following military and political indications:

— that the Iraqi forces still hold the initiative in the war and can shift the battle to Iranian territory whenever necessary.

— that the recent Iranian attacks, despite the numbers involved and their intensity, proved ineffective and have not deterred Iraq from launching counter offensives.

— that the Iraqis, by announcing their intention of not wanting to keep any of Iran's territory, have not changed their commitment regionally and internationally.

Iraq is keen to end the war and spares no efforts in trying to achieve that goal. But at the same time the Iraqis want to defend their land against Iranian aggression and will continue to fight the Khomeini regime as long as it is intent on pursuing its aggressive policy against the Arab Nation. We hope that the Iranian people, who have suffered so long and so much from the regime's oppression, will finally realise that the time has come to force their rulers to end the war.

Al Dostour: A democratic dialogue

FOLLOWING THREE days of debate in Tunis, the Palestine Central Council (PCC) has reached a consensus in support of the PLO leadership under its chairman Yasser Arafat. This has a major significance because that leadership was disputed by the PLO dissidents and viewed with hostility by Damascus. The PCC resolutions could be among the most important so far taken by a high-level PLO meeting which has been held under very difficult circumstances. The support for Arafat was probably best manifested when 79 out of 81 members attended the PCC meeting, something unexpected by observers. The fact that the PCC has voiced its regret at the expulsion of Arafat from Syria means that the council does not see eye to eye with Damascus which has continuously worked towards splitting the movement and disrupting the activities of its legitimate leadership.

All the factions attending the Tunis meeting were keen on maintaining the unity of the Palestinian ranks and fighting dissension among PLO fighters. The PCC's resolution, which called on all Arab countries to respect the independence of the Palestinians contains an indirect call to Syria to keep her hands off the PLO and stop interfering in Palestinian affairs. We believe that a democratic dialogue, such as the one that took place in Tunis, will enable the Palestinians to overcome their difficulties and strengthen their struggle to regain their rights in Palestine.

Sawt Al Shaab: The price, but for what?

FROM THE beginning, the U.S. Middle East envoy's mission in the region was aimed at persuading Syria to change its position with regard to the Lebanese crisis... But what can Washington really offer Damascus to make Syria relent from its opposition to the Lebanese-Israeli agreement on troop withdrawal? The situation in Lebanon is expected to last at least until the U.S. envoy carries new ideas to change Assad's position.

Washington is at present interested in Jewish votes and this interest will increase with the approach of 1984, the presidential election year. Therefore any U.S. efforts and initiatives are just a waste of time. Washington, which says Israeli settlement in the Arab territory should not be dismantled, has in fact recognised Israel's illegal measures and a new de facto situation in the occupied lands. This stand could well be the price Washington has had to pay in order to persuading Israel to ease its stand over the Lebanese issue, though it could also be part of a bargain over Jewish votes in the United States.

Palestinians subjected to systematic expulsion

By Jonathan Kuttub

RAMALLAH, Israeli-Occupied West Bank — Palestinians were angered but not really surprised on Tuesday two weeks ago, when masked gunmen opened fire on students and teachers at the Islamic College in Hebron, in the West Bank, killing three people and injuring more than 30. The incident confirms and encourages widespread Palestinian fears of Jewish vigilante violence — and of the possibility that Israel may intend one day to expel all Palestinians from the West Bank, using whatever means are available to drive us across the river to Jordan.

Those Israelis who wish to annex the West Bank and Gaza have until now been deterred by demography — by the existence of 1.2 million Palestinians whose absorption would dilute the Jewish character of Israel. Instead, the Israeli government is trying to change the face of the territories — dehumanising the Palestinian inhabitants, restricting our economy and organisations and, of course, resettling the land.

The Jews in the West Bank have already developed a kind of mini-state — their own public services, separate government administration, effectively segregated roads, water and sewage systems, separate courts and an

ambitious, exclusive economic development programme. Thus these settlers, who share our land, are divided from us by de facto apartheid.

Meanwhile, steps have been taken to curb not only our nationalist feeling and politics but also our economic development. Our own public services — health, education, justice and agricultural assistance programmes — have been allowed to deteriorate. The private sector is greatly hampered by military orders regulating water use, imports, exports, planting and the transfer of money from abroad. Labour unions, cooperatives, charitable societies, schools and universities are also strictly controlled.

The result is that our economy is now totally dependent on Israel's: we are a protected market for its goods and a pool of cheap labour for its factories. Only the subsidies we receive from the Arab World — now reduced by military orders — have permitted a veneer of conspicuous consumption to hide the way our economy is crumbling.

But now extremist groups in Israel seem to want to go further — to speed up the Judaisation of the territories with the goal of annexing them.

These Jews' radical solution to the demographic problem is the forcible evacuation of the Palestinian population — and they openly discuss plans for our exp-

ulsion. They are waiting for an emergency — war or civil up-rising — that will spread panic among Palestinians, causing us to leave on our own.

But in case this does not occur, the extremists are also considering efforts to force us eastward across the river — and they expect that the Israeli military government of the territories would silently acquiesce. Most Israelis, their government and its supporters abroad would presumably disclaim responsibility and denounce the vigilantes but, the extremists hope, would not permit the evacuated Palestinians to return.

It sounds farfetched, but to Palestinians in the territories the threat seems all too real.

Citizen settlers have demanded a greater role in enforcing order in the areas where they live, calling openly for deportation of families of trouble-making youths. Israelis from the territories have been withdrawn from reserve units in the regular army and reorganised into Regional Defence Units charged with controlling the Arab villages near their settlements during war or emergency.

In areas where settlers have taken on the task of enforcing law and order, they have established a terrifying record of lawless violence against Palestinians, whose must turn to the military government for protection. Less extremist Israelis are being inured to

the violence by an insidious dehumanisation of Palestinians that occurs when government officials call us "two-legged animals" and "drugged cockroaches in a bottle".

The notion of expelling Palestinians began to take on a frightening currency when one official said that Israel made a mistake not to deport 200,000 to 300,000 Arabs in 1967, and when another revealed a contingency

plan — apparently still current — to carry out such a deportation during war or emergency. The political campaign asserting that "Jordan is the Palestinian state" seeks to cloak expulsion in the guise of justice and historical legitimacy.

The mood among Palestinians is highly volatile — frightened, confused, fatalist, resentful, at times even hysterical. The extremists plan to expel us from the ter-

ritories may seem incredible, but to us it looks more plausible every day. The longer Israel retains the territories and denies our national aspirations, the quicker such horrific plans will become not only possible but inevitable.

The writer, a Palestinian lawyer, is director of Law in the Service of Man, a human rights office in the West Bank associated with the International Commission of Jurists. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

Craxi winks left, turns right

By Patrick Worsnip
 Reuter

ROME — Italy has its first Socialist-led government, but the fragility of the new five-party coalition and the country's grave economic problems pose questions about the chances of it outliving its many predecessors.

The law of averages seems set against new Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, who announced his cabinet today. Since World War II ended, 43 Italian governments have come and gone — an average of one every 10 months.

Italians are sceptical about whether Mr. Craxi can provide a more permanent government formula when the cabinet — drawn from Socialists, Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Republicans and Liberals — is much the same as before.

Some analysts have noted that one element of instability — Mr. Craxi himself — has now been neutralised. It was the Socialist leader who brought down previous governments, including the last one, out of what critics say was personal ambition.

But other analysts have observed that the long-dominant Christian Democrats, sullen over their surrender of the premiership after a slump at the June 26-27 general election, could play the same game in reverse, torpedoing Mr. Craxi.

The Christian Democrats know that Mr. Craxi could in theory take up this option later if they refuse to cooperate.

But they are arguing that the Socialist leader's position is now tied to his staying in the non-Communist camp. They are pressuring him to break out of alliances with the Communists in some regional and urban administrations.

Some commentators have urged that the main factor for the government's survival is the lack of any alternative at present.

Dismissed by some analysts as a "governor bane" — a "seaside government" — to take the country through the summer holidays — it has been welcomed by others as a "first-division" government because it contains a number of big names.

Whatever it is, the Craxi cabinet will face its first major test when industrial life gets back to normal in the autumn.

It has already inherited a serious problem from its predecessor — the breakdown of talks between private sector engineering employers and their 1,000,000 workers over a seven-month overdue renewal of labour contracts.

Mr. Craxi had relatively little difficulty in getting his coalition partners to agree to an outline policy programme aimed at reducing inflation from its current 15.4 per cent annual rate to \$20 billion off the public sector debt.

S. African states tougher on newsmen

By Rodney Pinder
 Reuter

HARARE — "Front-line" Southern African countries have banned South African-based foreign correspondents in a new strategy to combat what they say is systematic propaganda and disinformation by the white-ruled republic.

Zimbabwe's deputy secretary for information, Justin Nyoka, told Reuters that a new information strategy announced by the front-line states — Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique, Angola, Tanzania and Botswana — would be applied immediately and "very firmly."

"What we want is total information disengagement from South Africa," he said of the action, which is a completely fresh approach to news reporting of troubled Southern Africa.

Front-line information ministers meeting in the Zimbabwean midlands town of Kadoma over the weekend decided on what they called a common strategy against "Pretoria's systematic disinformation."

This included a decision that foreign correspondents accredited to South Africa and those reporting to regional Bureaux in South Africa will not be allowed, in principle, to work in the front-line states any more.

Mr. Nyoka said the only exception to the new rule would be journalists specially invited to visit.

The information ministers also agreed that any foreign correspondent banned by one front-line state would automatically be barred by the others.

At the Kadoma meeting several participants expressed concern over what Zimbabwe Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende described as South Africa's "extremely sophisticated, highly-developed programme of propaganda and disinformation."

South Africa's neighbours accuse it of waging a covert war of destabilisation aimed at keeping them economically dependent to support Pretoria's case that black rule leads to chaos.

Mr. Mangwende said South Africa deployed military force, economic pressures and "possibly more dangerously far-reaching... the information or propaganda threat."

Mr. Nyoka said: "News from South Africa about front-line states invariably depicts a distorted picture of failure."

The move could have profound effects on international coverage of Southern Africa. Most major Western newspapers, news magazines and the newly-formed Pan African News Agency.

To cooperate in journalists' training programmes.

The ministers resolved to coordinate their positions within a new international information network through the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The ministers resolved to co-

ordinate their positions within a new international information network through the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The move reflected an increasing worry in front-line southern African countries that foreign correspondents based in South Africa may have their attitudes influenced by their host nation.

Information officials often accuse some reporters of making forays from South Africa into nearby countries and returning to base to write critical copy.

The "Kadoma declaration" also agreed:

— To pool resources and maximise cooperation in news-gathering and dissemination.

— To work closely with "liberation movements" fighting white supremacy in South Africa and Namibia (South West Africa), and to give them greater access to front-line leaders and media.

— To increase cooperation and exchange of news and features among regional news agencies and the newly-formed Pan African News Agency.

— To cooperate in journalists' training programmes.

The ministers resolved to co-

ordinate their positions within a new international information network through the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The move reflected an increasing worry in front-line southern African countries that foreign correspondents based in South Africa may have their attitudes influenced by their host nation.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The move reflected an increasing worry in front-line southern African countries that foreign correspondents based in South Africa may have their attitudes influenced by their host nation.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

The ministers appealed to world news organisations to establish reporting bureaux in independent black Africa. "What we are saying is look north, brothers," Mr. Nyoka said.

Ustinov: We do not seek military superiority

AMMAN - Soviet Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov reaffirmed in a recent press statement that the Soviet Union does not have and is not striving for military superiority over the United States. In an interview with TASS, released here this week, Marshal Ustinov stressed that the main provision of the Soviet military doctrine is to have efficient defences and nothing in excess of it. Following is the full interview:

Question: Statesmen of the NATO member countries, above all of the USA, are saying that the USSR "continues building up its military might which goes far beyond the limits of its defence needs". Is that so?

Answer: The Soviet Union and its allies are maintaining their defence potential at a level necessary for the defence of the Warsaw treaty member-states. The essence of our military policy is effectiveness and nothing above that. The USSR has never initiated the arms race and is not going to do so in the future. If we compare the military potential of the USA and the defence potential of the Soviet Union, they are roughly equal. Our military might is not greater than that of the United States. We do not strive for military superiority.

The question, however, arises: About what "limits" are the USSR's defence needs? Proceeding from what do they determine the necessary, in their view, volume of our defence potential? They proceed from the premise that the defence might of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Treaty should be inferior to the military might of the USA and NATO. The Soviet Union will not accept the "limits" which the USA is trying to impose on us.

We are for equality in nuclear and other weapons, for a renunciation of military superiority, not by words, but in deeds, as well as for talks without dictat and power.

There exists a rough equality of military forces between the West and the East. It is a reality. This was recognised by three American presidents - Nixon, Ford and Carter.

This is also recognised now by many prominent American figures. Only President Reagan and, recently, some other Western representatives, following in his footsteps, are speaking much and at length about the USSR's "super-

power". But in reality up to the early seventies the USA had superiority in the field of strategic nuclear weapons. There are fields, where it has advantages to this day. Look at some figures: The USA has at present more than 13,000 nuclear warheads in its strategic nuclear force, whereas the USSR has less; the strength of the NATO armed forces is 5.5 million men, while the Warsaw Treaty has, even according to official Western sources, 4.9 million men. The USA has 13 aircraft carriers with 520 nuclear-capable aircraft on board, which are in service off the Soviet Union's coasts. The USSR has no aircraft carriers. This list could be further continued. The claims about Soviet military superiority, about the Soviet Union's superarmament are a fabricated malicious lie, which is being constantly disseminated.

Q: In connection with the talks on the limitation of nuclear weapons in Europe, the West continues accusing the Soviet Union of being unconstructive and intransigent, of striving to ensure unilateral advantages for itself. It is even claimed that the USSR has a "monopoly" on medium-range missiles. Are there grounds for such claims?

A: There are no grounds for such claims. Everyone at talks, naturally, pressed for more advantageous conditions for himself. But if the subject of the talks are problems of fundamental interest for states, they can be conducted only with due regard for each other's legitimate interests.

This is precisely how the Soviet side is conducting things in Geneva. Our constructive proposals in Geneva are known. The USSR is for no nuclear weapons - either medium-range or tactical ones - in Europe. This is the real way to nuclear-free Europe, and it is acceptable to us, as the Soviet Union has no aggressive plans. The USA and NATO remain silent so far and do not give any answer to our initiative, although almost two

years have passed since it was put forward.

The USSR has put forward yet another plan, according to which both sides should reduce their medium-range weapons in the European zone by more than two-thirds. In so doing, the Soviet Union is ready to preserve for itself the same number of missiles as Britain and France have. We express readiness to reach agreement on equality, in each mutually stipulated period of time, of nuclear potentials in Europe not by the number of delivery vehicles (missiles and aircraft), but also by the number of warheads for them.

As a result, the Soviet Union would have in the European zone far less medium-range missiles and warheads on them than prior to 1976, when we had no SS-20 missiles at all. In reaching agreement on such a basis, we are prepared to start equalising the number of missiles of the sides even tomorrow. But wherein does the unconstructive character of our proposals lie? On the contrary, our proposals are constructive and responsible ones. They are a way to a reasonable compromise.

They in the West are speaking much about the "intransigence of the Russians". But in what, properly speaking, are we expected to concede? Are we expected to give a go-ahead to the introduction of Pershing and cruise missiles into Europe? Are we expected not to count the nuclear weapons of Britain and France on NATO's side? Thus they are demanding unilateral concessions precisely from us, wishing that we should agree to a direct damage to our security and that of our allies. Why must we be tractable on that point? We are not demanding anything of the sort from the USA.

The question of the nuclear weapons of Britain and France is deliberately muddled up under cover of the thesis about the Soviet Union's "intransigence". It is impossible to find objectivity in the very attitude of not counting these weapons among NATO's medium-range nuclear force in Europe. This is NATO's frank str-

iving to preserve big military advantages for itself in Europe. As has been learnt now, it was in Guadeloupe way back in 1979 that the leaders of the USA and the other major NATO countries reached agreement that the USA would appear at the Geneva talks alone, so as to be able, by referring to the bilateral character of the talks, to exclude British and French nuclear weapons from the count, and put in circulation the allegation about a Soviet missile monopoly in Europe.

But in actual fact, there is, of course, no Soviet "missile monopoly". The Soviet SS-20 missiles are only a counterbalance to the nuclear potential of the NATO countries in Europe, including to their missiles. Speaking of monopoly, it is precisely the U.S. side which would like to gain the privilege of keeping near the Soviet borders additional nuclear weapons, which is a strategic factor for the Soviet Union. The USA would like to gain for itself a monopoly position by deploying close to the Soviet nuclear weapons, capable of hitting targets deep in our territory, while the USSR does not have and, certainly, if one is to follow American logic, should not have a comparable potential somewhere near the USA. This is precisely what Yuri Andropov drew attention.

It must be noted, for that matter, that when evaluating the NATO force, the USA itself invariably takes into account the nuclear potentials of Britain and France. The report to Congress (Caspar) Weinberger on the military budget for 1983 frankly says that the NATO's large distance naval systems include submarine-launched ballistic missiles - the British "polaris" and the American "poseidon" - as well as carrier-based American planes. Mention is made in the same report also of French ballistic missile submarines, the only reservation being that officially they are not part of NATO. In its "white paper" on defence issues for 1978 the British government said that British submarines with "polaris"

missiles are part and parcel of NATO's strategic force. They are capable of doing such damage to the Soviet Union that the Soviet leadership should take them into account, it said further.

The demand that the nuclear weapons of Britain and France be counted on the NATO side is not a bargaining point for us, but an objective need stemming from the interests of ensuring our security.

Under any circumstances the Soviet Union shall and will have an equivalent to the above-said weapons.

Q: Claims have been widely made recently on the initiative of the U.S. administration that the USSR has a superiority over the USA in the field of strategic weapons. What will you say to that?

A: At the present time there is rough equality in the balance of the strategic nuclear force of the Soviet Union and the strategic offensive force of the USA.

Seven years ago when the USSR and the USA were drafting the SALT-2 treaty, not only each figure but even each comma was verified many times. And when the leaders of the USSR and the USA were signing that treaty in 1979, they placed on record that there existed parity between the Soviet Union and the United States in the field of strategic weapons. It remains to this day. But the whole point is that they in Washington have set themselves the aim of breaking that parity, of achieving military superiority.

Whatever component of the strategic offensive force of the USA we may take, each of them is to be re-equipped with new weapons systems soon. The "MX" ground-based strategic missile with 10 independently targetable warheads is being tested, a new mobile single warhead "mid-geman" missile and a new sea-based "trident-2" missile are being developed, intensive work is under way to deploy in this decade two new strategic bombers (B-1b and "stealth"), batch production has been started of long-range air-and-sea-launched cruise missiles, preparations are nearing completion for the deployment of such ground-based missiles. And, as the leading Pentagon officials say, the United States will continue implementing all the above-said programmes even if an agreement on a reduction of strategic weapons is concluded with the Soviet Union.

The Washington leaders use various gimmicks to cover up their policy of ensuring military superiority. They have set afloat a concept, according to which the weapons that are most developed on the Soviet Union's side -- modern Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBM) -- are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in which

they are not are declared as being destabilising and subject to scrapping, while those in

SPORTS

Glory for Waitz, despair for Juantorena at World Athletics Championships

HELSINKI (R) — Norwegian Grete Waitz grabbed the first title of the inaugural World Athletics Championships here on Sunday but the day was darkened by a savage injury to Cuban former Olympic Champion Alberto Juantorena.

Waitz won the women's marathon and had completed a lap of honour to the cheers of thousands of fans before Marianne Dickerson of the United States entered the Olympic stadium to win the silver medal.

She clocked two hours 28 minutes nine seconds to win by exactly three minutes from Dickerson.

But as the slender 20-year-old Norwegian happily acknowledged the acclaim she deserved, Juantorena's world title hopes had long been shattered.

The 32-year-old Cuban, triumphant over 400 and 800 metres at the 1976 Montreal Olympics, crashed off the track at the end of an 800-metre heat and was taken to hospital with torn ligaments in his right ankle, a broken bone in his foot.

But Juantorena fought back the bitterness and despair after an operation to declare that he would be challenging for gold at next

year's Olympics in Los Angeles. Juantorena had eased up, content with second place behind Brazilian Alberto Guimaraes and glancing to his right as Kenya's Juma Ndwa made a late surge to catch them.

The 32-year-old Cuban stumbled over the raised metal rim of the track and smashed into a starting lane block on the grass inside.

He writhed on the ground in agony and tried to resist efforts to get him on a stretcher, flailing out in frustration as they carried him away.

Leroy Perry, an American who is doctor for both the Cuban and the Chinese teams, said Juantorena said he had been bumped by the Kenyan.

"We did the only thing we could at the time, which was to have an operation to sew the ligaments together and possibly stabilise the fibula.

"All the lateral ligaments on the outside of his right ankle are ripped. We operated to repair it," Perry said.

Perry said Juantorena, dogged for years by injury, had shifted all his weight on to his right ankle — "otherwise he would probably have broken his leg."

"It will take 12 to 16 weeks to get him ready before he can begin serious training," the doctor, who has been treating the Cuban since 1974, said.

But Juantorena's day of anguish was a day of triumph for Waitz, who pulled away two thirds of the way through the race to earn the winner's garland presented at the official opening ceremony.

Waitz missed last year's European Championship marathon, the first women's marathon staged at a major championship.

"This race was the first all-female marathon I've run in," she said.

"Normally I would run how I feel. Today I could have run faster. It is the first time I've run a technical race — and I like it."

Waitz said she had wanted to catch Joyce when the Irish runner was in front, because she considered Brown the main competitor.

The American, who was running alongside her, said Joyce would come back to them — "and that's what happened," Waitz said.

Dickerson said she had been training for the marathon for nine months. She said her tactic had been to stay behind Brown. "I just felt fine all the way," she said.

30 kms but suffered an Achilles heel stress and dropped out some kms from the finish.

The women's marathon field started out from the stadium towards athletes from 159 nations marched in to take part in the official opening ceremony.

Waitz missed last year's European Championship marathon, the first women's marathon staged at a major championship.

"This race was the first all-female marathon I've run in," she said.

"Normally I would run how I feel. Today I could have run faster. It is the first time I've run a technical race — and I like it."

Waitz said she had wanted to catch Joyce when the Irish runner was in front, because she considered Brown the main competitor.

The American, who was running alongside her, said Joyce would come back to them — "and that's what happened," Waitz said.

Dickerson said she had been training for the marathon for nine months. She said her tactic had been to stay behind Brown. "I just felt fine all the way," she said.

Soviet Union clinches world basketball crown

SAO PAULO (R) — The Soviet Union came from behind to defeat the United States, the defending champions, 84-82 (half-time 37-40) in the dramatic final of the ninth World Women's Basketball Championships Saturday night.

With only seconds remaining the teams were tied on 82 points, but in what proved to be the last shot of the match, the Soviet number 12, Elena Chausova, scored to give the Soviet Union their sixth world title.

But the Soviet Union, undefeated in official competition for 25 years and strong favourites at the outset of the competition, were made to draw on every ounce of their experience to overcome a U.S. side determined to hang on to the crown they won four years ago in South Korea in the absence of the Russians.

In their narrow 85-84 loss to their Soviet rivals in an earlier round of the tournament the Americans had given warning of the threat they posed.

And so it proved as the Americans, relying on fast counter-attacks which often left the Rus-

sians floundering, led for much of the match, occasionally by as much as seven points.

But in the end, as the less experienced American side began to tire, the control and discipline of the Russians made the difference.

The opening minutes of the match saw the sides trading scores, but soon the extra pace of the Americans and their tight marking began to give them an edge.

The Russian trainer was sufficiently worried to call a time out after only three and a half minutes to steady the Soviet players.

The pressure the Russians were under was evident in the high number of fouls they committed in attempting to smother the American rushes.

The U.S. number nine, Cheryl Miller, was the main sufferer as her powerful running put the Soviet defence under constant pressure. She scored 21 points in the first half alone, mainly from free throws.

As the second period got under way, the Americans continued to have the upper hand with their extra pace and more accurate shot.

Earlier, in the play-off for third place, China defeated their Asian rivals South Korea by 71-63.

Jordan leads group in basketball championships

AMMAN (J.T.) — In the Fifth Arab Basketball Championships men's matches Sunday morning Saudi Arabia beat Somalia 91-81 and the United Arab Emirates and Libya drew. In the women's matches, Somalia beat Lebanon 63-57.

Three more matches were scheduled for Sunday afternoon with Jordan playing Iraq, Tunisia playing Iraq and Jordan playing a match with Palestine.

In Saturday's men's matches, Jordan beat Lebanon 87-72 and this victory qualified Jordan to lead the first group of the championships in which nine Arab countries are participating. All matches are taking place at the Al Hussein Youth City Sports Palace.

Spencer wins 500cc race in exciting finish

ANDERSTORP, Sweden (R) — Freddie Spencer, on a Honda, snatched the Swedish 500cc Grand Prix from fellow-American Kenny Roberts in a dramatic finish here Sunday.

Spencer, the World Championship leader, swept past the outside of Roberts' Yamaha on the final curve for his sixth Grand Prix win of the season. The World Championship will now be decided in the final race at San Marino on Sept. 4 with Spencer and Roberts the only men who can win it.

Spencer, 21, from Louisiana, known as "Fast Freddie", was the early leader. He was overtaken by Roberts on the fourth lap but the two men stayed wheel to wheel for the remainder of the race over the 4.011-km Andertorp circuit.

Roberts is chasing his fourth world title before retiring. His victory last weekend in the British Grand Prix was his fifth success of the season but Sunday's defeat was a major setback to his title ambitions.

Mikkola wins Argentine rally

BARILOCHE, Argentina (R) — Hannu Mikkola roared to a record 15th win in a World Championship rally here Saturday and said afterwards he simply had the best car.

The 41-year-old Finn, who had already won the Finnish and Portuguese rallies this season, finished the four-day Argentine International Rally two minutes and 34 seconds clear of team mate Stig Blomqvist of Sweden.

"Having won, I can't say I'm sad, but I did not really like this rally. The most powerful car won, that's all," he told reporters.

The 360 horsepower four-wheel drive Audi Quattro is widely regarded as unbeatable on dirt and snow terrain thanks to its formidable grip.

It confirmed this as Audi drivers Frenchwoman Michele Mouton and Kenyan Shekhar Mehta took third and fourth places. The first Lancia came in sliding helplessly 30 minutes later.

Although the Cardinals had a real-life hero in Don Bessilleau, who once saved an unconscious woman from her car which was sinking in a deep lake, it was the Vikings who won over the neutrals.

The Cardinals went after him like a ravenous dog scentsing a bone while the Vikings tried to

and no wonder an Audi won," Mikkola said.

With World Champion Walter Rohrl of West Germany absent, Mikkola's triumph on the roads of Patagonia brought him within two points of Rohrl in the World Driver's Championship standings.

The 3.244 km (2.030 mile) event is the eighth round of the drivers' and the seventh of the Manufacturers' World Championship.

"Having won, I can't say I'm sad, but I did not really like this rally. The most powerful car won, that's all," he told reporters.

The 360 horsepower four-wheel drive Audi Quattro is widely regarded as unbeatable on dirt and snow terrain thanks to its formidable grip.

It confirmed this as Audi drivers Frenchwoman Michele Mouton and Kenyan Shekhar Mehta took third and fourth places. The first Lancia came in sliding helplessly 30 minutes later.

Although the Cardinals had a real-life hero in Don Bessilleau, who once saved an unconscious woman from her car which was sinking in a deep lake, it was the Vikings who won over the neutrals.

The Cardinals went after him like a ravenous dog scentsing a bone while the Vikings tried to

Foreign drivers took the first six places at the end of Argentina's third world championship rally. A string of local drivers followed — only 17 of the 94 starters crossed the finishing line — with Ernesto Soto the best placed in a 150 horsepower Renault 1.4 T.

Mikkola had a one minute 21 second lead over Blomqvist when he left Bariloche Saturday morning and took three of the five speed tests totalling 324 km (202 miles) in the Seven Lakes' region at the foot of the Andes. 1,600 km (1,000 miles) southwest of Buenos Aires.

Mouton, 32, was the main attraction on the Patagonian roads in a country where a woman at the wheel of a sports car still draws ironic comments. But she shrugged off doubts about her ability, remained in contention till the end and was by then the most cheered driver.

The next stage in the world championship, presumably with Rohrl back at the wheel of his Lancia, is in Finland for the 1,000-lap rally at the end of the month.

Arnoux lands 2nd win of season

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany (R) — René Arnoux of France won his Renault to victory in the West German Motor Racing Grand Prix here Sunday for the seventh success of his career.

Arnoux dominated the race after taking the lead on the second lap and surrendered it only to make a pit stop halfway through which allowed Brazil's Nelson Piquet to take over.

It was Arnoux's second win this year and pulled him into fourth place in the World Championship standings.

Austria's former World Champion Niki Lauda was disqualified after finishing fifth in his McLaren. The organisers upheld a complaint by the Williams team that Lauda had overrun his pit by five metres during a stop. He then reversed back to his own pit box.

The race was also a disappointment for Prost's compatriot and Ferrari teammate Riccardo Tambay, who won here last year.

Tambay started from pole position, but lost the lead early on and

which they said was illegal.

Alain Prost of France was fourth in his Renault to increase his lead in the World Championship from six to nine points.

Italian Andrea de Cesaris grabbed second place in his Alfa Romeo when Piquet's challenge for the lead ended in flames two laps from home.

Piquet had dogged Arnoux in the closing stages and looked capable of taking into the lead when his fuel filter disintegrated. He steered the car off the track and leapt out as the engine burst into flames.

The race was also a disappointment for Prost's compatriot and Ferrari teammate Riccardo Tambay, who won here last year.

Tambay started from pole position, but lost the lead early on and

failed to emerge from the pits on the 13th lap after ignition problems.

The near-perfect conditions were a sharp contrast to the rainy final practice session on Saturday, and the turbo cars revelled on the fast Hockenheim straights.

Arnoux broke the record as he hurtled to victory, clocking one minute 53.935 seconds on the 12th lap for an average speed of 214.758 kph.

Temesvari claims clay court title

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Top-seeded Andrea Temesvari of Hungary won her second major clay-court tournament of the year Saturday with a 6-2, 6-2 victory over third-seeded American Zina Garrison in the women's final of the U.S. Clay-Court Ch-

ampionships.

Temesvari, 17, winner of the Italian Open in May, completely dominated every opponent in the \$589,000, week-long tournament at the Indianapolis Sports Centre. She lost a total of 19 games and never more than three in a set.

"I just wanted to win so much. I kept on saying to myself 'come on Andrea' I wanted to eat the ball out there today," said Temesvari, who won \$34,000.

The 19-year-old Garrison, playing in her first professional final, won \$17,500 in her bid to be the first black player since Althea Gibson in 1957 to win the title.

"She doesn't let you back in with easy mistakes," Garrison said. "She served well and kept the pressure on me."

Connors, Mayotte clash in final

NEWPORT BEACH, California (R) — Tim Mayotte and Jimmy Connors scored straight-set victories Saturday to advance to the final of a \$300,000 exhibition tournament at the Newport Beach Tennis Club.

Mayotte, 25, easily pulled off the biggest upset of the three-day eight-man tournament by eliminating Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 6-2. Connors, the crowd's favourite, struggled past Sweden's Mats Wilander, 7-5, 6-4.

The final will be worth \$100,000 to the winner and \$65,000 to the runner-up.

Mayotte, a winner over Frenchman Yannick Noah on Friday, used classic serve-and-volley tac-

tics and steady ground strokes to oust Lendl.

"Once I won the first set," Mayotte said, "I thought I had the match. I could see his confidence dropping while mine was raised. I could feel he wasn't playing well from the start. He was playing sloppily, and he looked tired."

Mayotte, a Wimbledon semi-finalist this year, captured the opening set by breaking Lendl's service in the seventh game. Two more breaks followed the second set, giving him the straight-set victory and his first over Lendl in six attempts.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

Connors, 31, had a difficult time against Sweden's top player. Two service breaks by each player in the opening set had it tied at 5-5.

WORLD

Chinese pilot defects to S. Korea with MiG-21

SEOUL (R) — The pilot of a Chinese MiG-21 defected to South Korea Sunday, setting off air raid warnings and arousing fears that the country was under air attack from North Korea.

The defence ministry said South Korean aircraft scrambled and escorted the Chinese plane to an unnamed air base where the pilot, the fourth to defect from China, was being questioned.

The state radio interrupted programmes to say an enemy air attack was taking place west of Seoul but later said the alert was caused by the MiG-21 penetrating South Korean air space.

A similar air raid warning was sounded in May when a Chinese airliner suddenly appeared over South Korea after being hijacked by six Chinese on a domestic flight. The six are now on trial here.

The last Chinese air force pilot to defect to South Korea was Capt. Wu Yung-Ken, 25, who flew his MiG-19 jet here in October. He was later granted political asylum in Taiwan where he received \$2.5 million in gold and became a major in the Nationalist air force.

A North Korean pilot flew a MiG-19 to the South in February, the seventh North Korean pilot to defect to the South since the peninsula was divided at the end of World War II.

Chicago lawmen in trouble

CHICAGO (R) — A U.S. government investigation of the Chicago area's court system has uncovered corruption that could lead to charges being brought against more than two dozen judges, lawyers, court officials and police, two newspapers said.

The Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Sun Times quoted U.S. government sources as saying Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) lawyers from out of town had infiltrated the circuit court system of Cook County and found bribery and case-fixing.

The Tribune said in Sunday's edition that evidence had been developed against at least six judges, 14 defence attorneys, five policemen and a number of court aides.

It said the evidence would be turned over to a grand jury, which would decide whether the suspects would be charged.

Electronic spying equipment was used to record conversations in the investigation — which the FBI called "Operation Greylord" after the wigs worn in British courts.

In 1980, though, Genghis Khan

Sunday's air raid warnings came two days after South Korea said it had sunk a North Korean spy boat off its east coast, killing five commandos on board.

A defence ministry spokesman said another North Korean vessel escaped and that the infiltrators had planned to damage a Canadian-designed nuclear power station in the southeastern town of Wolsong.

Analysts said the sinking, which came nine days after the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Korean War armistice, showed how precarious the ceasefire was between South and North.

South Korean Defence Minister Yoon Sung-Min said in June there were strong indications that North Korea planned to send large guerrilla forces to the South this month.

Bomb explodes at U.S. air base in W. Germany

RAMSTEIN AIR BASE, West Germany (R) — A bomb exploded at a nearby U.S. officers' mess Sunday a few hours before the start of Europe's biggest air display at this major American base, a U.S. military spokesman said.

No one was injured, but the device slightly damaged the mess just outside the Hahn air force base compound, southwest of Frankfurt, he said. West German police and U.S. authorities were investigating the incident.

Genghis Khan back in shape

PEKING (R) — Mongol herdsmen were among 1,000 people who this week staged a memorial service at the tomb of Genghis Khan, the warrior whose empire once stretched from China to the gates of Europe, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

The great conqueror was revered as an oppressive monster during the 1966-76 Maoist Cultural Revolution, when his mausoleum in the Ejin Horo region of Chinese inner Mongolia was badly damaged by red guards.

In 1980, though, Genghis Khan

was officially restored to his pedestal of Mongol folk hero and his tomb restored.

The official agency said three big wooden plates, loaded with whole sheep and butter lamps, were placed on a long table in front of his five-metre statue.

Both leading contenders, Mr. Shagari of the National Party of Nigeria (NPN) and chief Obafemi Awolowo of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), expressed complete confidence of victory in what was expected to be a tight race. Six men contested the elections.

The security operation, the biggest since Nigeria's 30-month civil war ended in 1970, appeared to

Colombo counts the dead

COLOMBO (R) — Nine days of ethnic violence, which swept Sri Lanka from July 23, claimed at least 315 lives, the government said.

A spokesman said in addition to the official death toll of 295, the military also gunned down 20 other people in two separate incidents in the northern district of Jaffna on July 24.

The killings were in retaliation for an ambush the previous day, mounted by guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state, in which 13 of their comrades died, he said.

The ambush sparked ethnic violence between the Sinhalese majority and Tamil minority resulting in the death and destruction of scores of homes, shops and factories.

Of the 20 people killed by the soldiers, the spokesman said, 12 had been taken off a bus and shot while the other eight were gunned

Single-party Seychelles holds polls

VICTORIA, Seychelles (R) — Seychelles voters went to the polls Sunday to elect new people's assembly within the framework of their left-wing, one-party system in this archipelago 1,600 kilometres off the East African coast.

Only candidates from the Seychelles People's Progressive Front (SPPF) of President Albert Rene were allowed to stand for the 25-member house, though in some constituencies two or more party members were vying for one seat.

There has, however, been no electioneering, posters or other campaign paraphernalia in the run-up to Sunday's vote, the first since the traumas of an abortive mercenary invasion in 1981 and an army mutiny last year.

About half the population of 65,000 were eligible to vote.

Tanzania soldiers backing the Rene government guarded strategic sites in advance of the polls. More than 70 Seychelles troops accused of involvement in the mutiny are awaiting trial.

Neither the invasion nor the mutiny were considered to be election issues, though they remain topics of conversation among the islanders.

The former British colony has been under left-wing rule since Mr. Rene took power in a coup in 1977.

Austrian daily cleans up act

VIENNA (R) — The Austrian daily *Kurier* Sunday announced it was stopping sex advertisements from prostitutes, after a similar move by its main competitor a week ago.

The daily, the second largest in the country after the rival *Kronen Zeitung*, said it had acted in the interests of tenants and landlords in houses where the prostitutes ply their trade.

Kurier sells an average one million copies daily and said it would lose 120 million schillings (\$6.8 million) a year by not carrying the advertisements which often covered two pages.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH

♦ Q 6
♦ 10 3 2
♦ Q 9 5
♦ J 10 3 2

WEST

♦ 5
♦ K 9 8 4
♦ A 10 8 6 2 ♦ Void
♦ Q 9 5
♦ A Q 7 5

EAST

♦ A K 8
♦ A Q J 6
♦ J 7 4 3
♦ K 4

The bidding:

West North East South
Pass Pass 3 ♦ 3 NT

Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♦.

Tomorrow is the 78th birthday of Richard L. Frey, chairman of the Goren Editorial Board. Editor Emeritus of the ACBL Bulletin, Life Master #8 and one of the world's great player writers. After suffering a mild stroke, at the end of last year, Frey is back at the typewriter — and the bridge table.

Purists might quibble with

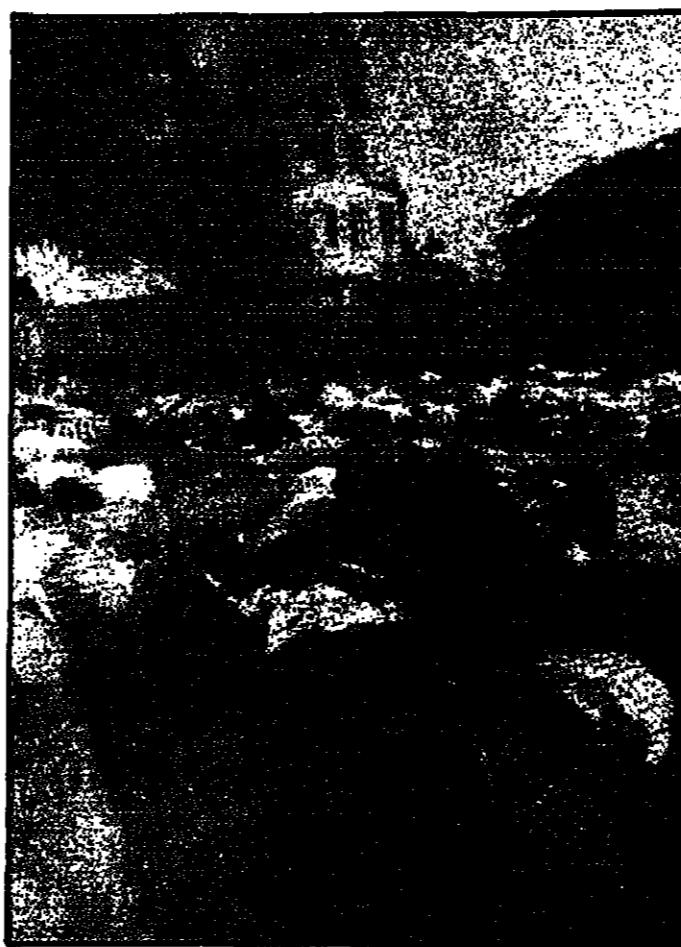
because of his ace outside the trump suit and the void. But chances of game opposite a passed hand were remote, and the preempt might have made life difficult for the opponents.

The star of this hand is actually Frey's wife, Mabel. Like a good spouse, she dutifully led her singleton spade. Declarer won in dummy and Frey followed suit with the two. Declarer could not come to nine tricks without setting up both red suits, so at trick two he ran the ten of hearts to West's king.

Mindful of her partner's signal at the first trick, West shifted to the nine of clubs. Declarer carelessly played the ten from dummy, East won the ace and continued with a low club. West unblocked the eight!

West still had to gain the lead with the ace of diamonds. When she did, she persevered with the six of clubs, and the defenders took two more club tricks for a total of five — three clubs, and a trick in each red suit.

Kurier sells an average one million copies daily and said it would lose 120 million schillings (\$6.8 million) a year by not carrying the advertisements which often covered two pages.



Cheysson leaves Cuba

HAVANA (R) — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson left Cuba for Paris Saturday night after a three-day official visit during which he held extensive talks with Cuban President Fidel Castro and other top Cuban officials.

Dr. Castro, Vice-President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Martinez saw Mr. Cheysson off at the airport.

At a news conference before his departure, Mr. Cheysson said his talks with Cuban leaders reaffirmed that the two nations agreed on the need for a negotiated, political settlement of the Central American crisis.

Both nations have publicly stated their support for the Cancun declaration and the work of the "Contadora four" (Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia) aimed at bringing about a peaceful, negotiated settlement in the region.

In an earlier impromptu interview with French journalists at a reception for Mr. Cheysson, Dr. Castro said that while Cuba sup-

ported the Cancun declaration it also believed that the problem of El Salvador must be included in any general peace plan for the region.

At his press conference, Mr. Cheysson said that France also believed there could be no peace settlement in the region without taking El Salvador into account. He reaffirmed his government's adherence to a French-Mexican declaration calling for talks between the government of El Salvador and the opposition groups in the country.

Mr. Cheysson implicitly criticized the presence of U.S. naval forces off the Central American coast.

Mr. Cheysson said he had no reason to doubt the Cubans' affirmation that they want peace in the region.

Mr. Cheysson said France was not now shipping arms to Nicaragua. He said that an 18-month, \$11.8-million agreement for arms shipments had run out and that the Nicaraguans had not asked for a renewal.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Upper Volta coup cheers up Qadhafi

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has congratulated the leader of the coup in Upper Volta on the success of his "revolutionary uprising", the official Libyan news agency JANA reported. JANA said that coup leader Capt. Thomas Sankara telephoned Col. Qadhafi and told him the coup on Thursday had achieved total control of the West African country. In a dispatch received in Beirut, JANA said Col. Qadhafi expressed "his highest esteem for the revolutionary action achieved by the people of Upper Volta". Capt. Sankara told a French radio interviewer on Friday that he was not a "pawn" of the Libyan ruler.

Japanese fishermen allegedly harassed

TOKYO (R) — South Korean warships have fired on or threatened three more Japanese fishing boats in Tsushima Straits separating Japan from South Korea, the maritime safety agency said here Sunday. The incidents last Friday followed an earlier reported shooting at two Japanese fishing boats, also on Friday, the agency said. South Korean warships fired on a third Japanese fishing boat and pointed their guns and searchlights at two other boats, the agency said. No injuries nor damage were reported by the fishing boats. Following a Japanese protest, the Seoul government Saturday apologised for the first incident which, it said, occurred during the hunt for a fleeing North Korean spy ship, the Japanese foreign ministry said.

Man shoots father as 'an act of love'

HOUSTON, Texas (R) — A man who shot his sick father in a nursing home as an act of love to end his suffering was convicted of attempted murder. Billy Ray Clore, 26, was found guilty of shooting his 63-year-old father Robert in the head on March 21 as he lay in a coma suffering from kidney failure and the effects of two heart attacks. The father died on April 2. The prosecution agreed to reduce the charge from murder to attempted murder when expert medical witnesses disagreed over whether the gunshot wound caused his death. Defence attorneys argued that his brain was already dead as a result of his illnesses.

65,000 vie for 1,000 unenviable jobs

NEW YORK (R) — The New York city sanitation department announced last month that it had 1,000 openings for refuse collectors. It received over 65,000 applications. The department plans to give tests to the applicants, many of whom are women. The city now has no women refuse collectors but it is changing the employment regulations to make it possible to hire them.

Hotels given strict 'services' list

JAKARTA (R) — Local authorities in Banda Aceh in Indonesia's staunchest Muslim provinces have warned hotels against supplying women and alcohol for their guests, the official Antara news agency reported. Baharuddin Yahya, mayor of the town in north Sumatra, said that from now on hotels must provide praying mats and copies of the Holy Koran in each room. He said these would have a strong influence against abuse of hotel facilities. Earlier Yahya has banned men from Thantown's six beauty parlors after their female staff began catering for male customers. The salons now display "women only" signs on their doors.

Dhaka cracks down on prostitution

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh will impose the death penalty for people who force young girls into prostitution, military ruler Lt.-Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad said. Gen. Ershad also said people who persecuted women would face imprisonment for life. "We must make an all-out effort to protect the honour of women in our society if we are to uphold our Islamic ideals," he told a meeting of teachers and students.

NOTICE

On the occasion of Indian Independence Day, 15th August, folk dance performance by Parvatiya Kala Kendra being organised in Amman for Indian nationals:

For details, contact: Indian Embassy Tel: 37028



JARRAR
General Services Center
Pest Control Division

We are now available for the control of all pest problems, in houses, hospitals, hotels, schools, companies, and all public establishments.

AMMAN
Tel: 670498, 817413

IMPORTANT

Announcement

DAR AL KHALIJ Publishing House in Saudi Arabia is in the process of publishing an international pictorial tourist guide on JORDAN, considered the first of its type in the Middle East in terms of shape and volume. Publishing is carried out in co-operation with the appropriate official government departments.

A total of 120,000 copies of the guidebook will be printed and distributed throughout the world. Those wishing to place advertisements in the guide please contact us at the following address so that we can send a representative along to meet you:

San Rock Hotel tel: 813800/7
Mr. 'Ayed Al Turki - Room No. 421